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other sex. There is a chivalrous disposition in citizens as well as soldiers to obey the commands of women.

Father Andrew White in his "Narrative," speaks of Governor Calvert, who died at St. Mary's City, 9th June, 1647, as being most tenderly ministered to in his last moments "by his kinswomen Margaret and Mary Brent."*

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE MALLORY FAMILY.

(CONTINUED)

CHARLES¹⁹ KING MALLORY, third son of Charles¹⁸ King Mallory and Frances Lowry Thompson, his wife, was born at Norfolk, Va., Feb. 20, 1820. After completing a course in law at William and Mary College in 1837, he went to Oxford, Miss., to which place his elder sister, Mary, had removed from Virginia with her husband, Dr. Corbin. He remained in Mississippi for several years and was judge of the Probate Court of Lafayette county at the age of twenty-one. He returned to Virginia and settled down to the practice of his profession at Hampton, residing on one or another of his various plantations. He was elected as a member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1861, representing Elizabeth City and adjoining counties. He signed the ordinance of secession. He was colonel of the 115th Regiment of Virginia Militia. On the consolidation of his regiment with other regiments at the reorganization in 1862, he accepted an appointment as captain in the Quartermaster's Department of the Confederate Army, and served in that department the remainder of the war. Previously, he had participated in the battle at Bethel, and had served at Ship Point in command of his regiment.

It was in the case of three of his negroes who had gone to Fort Monroe and placed themselves under the protection of General B. F. Butler, that the latter first asserted that such negroes were contraband of war. This was the origin of the term "contraband," afterwards so generally applied to the negro. See "Butler's Book," and Series I, Vol. II, "War of the Rebellion Records."

Colonel Mallory's property, including his mansion between Hampton and Fort Monroe and several plantations, was confiscated. The mansion only came back to his family at his death in 1875. He died at Hampton, May 7, 1875, and the Norfolk *Landmark* stated at the time that his funeral was attended by the largest concourse of people that ever gathered in Elizabeth City county.

*The relationship is not quite clear. Henry Brent, son of George Brent and nephew of Margaret and Mary Brent, married the daughter of Leonard Calvert but at a later date.

From the NORFOLK LANDMARK, Saturday, May 8, 1875.

THE DEATH OF COLONEL CHARLES K. MALLORY.

We are inexpressibly pained to announce the death of Colonel Charles K. Mallory, of Hampton, which took place yesterday in that village. Colonel Mallory was descended from a family long celebrated on the Peninsula, where his grandfather was killed while gallantly fighting during the Revolutionary War. The subject of this sad announcement was well known in this community, of which port his father was for many years the Collector, and his death, which has taken him off from a large circle of devoted friends, will be hailed with universal sorrow. Colonel Mallory was a little over fifty, and during an honorable career in peace and war had won the respect and consideration of his fellow-citizens. He had studied at William and Mary, and after mastering the law had resided some years in Mississippi. He returned from the Southwest while yet a young man, and soon became one of the most eminent lawyers of the Peninsula. He was earnest and resolute in character, and though little disposed to public affairs, he served as a member of the Secession Convention, to which body he was elected as a Douglass Democrat. He was attached to the Union on principle and by sentiment, but Lincoln's proclamation decided his course, and devoted himself, mind, body and estate, to the cause of Virginia. During the war Colonel Mallory served with credit in the line and staff, and the South had no more ardent or devoted follower. At the end of hostilities he returned to Hampton and resumed his profession, in which he always occupied a position abreast of the foremost, for both as a sound lawyer and successful advocate he was an honor to the Bar. The disease which has carried him off developed itself more than a year ago, and his constitution, naturally not very robust, yielded to a complication of disorders, the chief of which, we believe, was jaundice. It was the fortune of the present writer to know Colonel Mallory long and intimately, and we can testify to his courage, his modesty, his laborious habits, his respect for the Church, of which, we believe, he was a Warden, and his conspicuous excellence as a citizen. He had as few enemies, perhaps, as any man who had attained a high position ever has, and, indeed, we doubt whether we may not honestly claim for him that he was esteemed with a warm affection by all who knew him. The news, though it has fallen upon us in Norfolk with cruel suddenness, was not unexpected, we believe, and we learn that his family were with him in the supreme moment of the separation between soul and body. And now that he is gone after a long and honorable career, who would dare to recall him? He has served his State with credit, he has discharged the full measure of a good citizen's duty, he was an exemplary father and husband, and now that "the fever

called living is ended," at last let us hope and pray that "our loss has been his gain," and that his bereaved family may realize that the Master above orders all things well and wisely for His creatures.

FUNERAL OF COLONEL CHARLES K. MALLORY.

The funeral of this distinguished and deeply lamented gentleman took place from Old St. John's (Episcopal) Church, Hampton, of which he was a communicant, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and was attended by the largest concourse of people that ever gathered in Elizabeth City county. The church was crowded at an early hour, and hundreds filled the yard and the street beyond.

The Rev. Samuel Chivers, of Old Point, read the impressive funeral service, during which many plainly manifested the deep feelings that filled their hearts. At the close of this service the elegantly decorated coffin was borne to the hearse, and the solemn funeral cortege formed in the following order: carriage containing the officiating clergyman, hearse, members of the Hampton Masonic Lodge, of which the deceased was a member; members of the Old Point Masonic Lodge, carriages containing the relatives and intimate friends of the deceased.

The following members of the Hampton Lodge acted as pall-bearers: Thomas Tabb, Nathaniel Gammel, W. W. Darden, T. H. Schmelz, J. J. Barnes, ———, George M. Peak, Esq., of the same Lodge, acted as master of ceremonies.

When everything was in readiness the procession, nearly three-quarters of a mile long, proceeded to the old family burying ground, on what is known as the Winder farm, eight miles from Hampton.

The fact that a very large number of the colored citizens of Hampton and the county walked the entire distance shows how much the deceased was loved and respected by all classes.

Tazewell Taylor, Esq., was present as the representative of the Norfolk and Portsmouth Bar.

The steamer Cygnet, Captain Cain, arrived there from Norfolk just as the procession was moving with the following gentlemen on board:

Judge George Blow, General V. D. Groner, W. Roy Roberts, Orlando Windsor, Hon. Marshall Parks, John Wythe Parks, Peter W. Hinton, and Captain C. F. M. Spotswood.

On reaching the grave the Masonic burial service was read, and the remains were consigned to their resting place with full Masonic honors. Within the same inclosure are the graves of a long line of ancestors, and amid those whom he once loved so well may he peacefully sleep and awake at last to a glorious resurrection.

Colonel Mallory married, December 6, 1843, Martha A. Skinner, of the well known family of that name of Edenton, N. C., and vicinity

(daughter of Edmund Blount Skinner and Emily Wood, his wife), and had the following children:

1. Charles²⁰ King Mallory, born November 21, 1844. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was appointed midshipman in the Confederate States Navy and served as such until his death. He participated in the naval engagements in Hampton Roads, serving on the gunboat Beaufort. When the Congress hoisted the white flag he, with Midshipman Foreman and a boat's crew, was sent to take charge of her. He brought back to the Beaufort the sword of the commander of the Congress, Lieutenant Joseph B. Smith, who had been killed. This sword was afterwards sent through the lines by Commodore Tatnall, with Mallory's consent, to Admiral Smith, father of Lieutenant Smith. See "Recollections of a Naval Officer—Parker," pp. 256-71. In the same work, page 231, speaking of young Mallory, Captain Parker says: "After serving with me in three engagements he was ordered to the gunboat Chattahoochee, at Columbus, Ga., and lost his life by the explosion of her boiler. He was from Hampton and was an honor to his birthplace. Had he lived and had the opportunity he would have become a great naval officer." After the explosion referred to Midshipman Mallory, although badly injured, swam ashore, but died soon after in the Ladies' Hospital, Columbus, June 2d, 1863, at the age of eighteen and a half. He was, of course, unmarried.

2. Edmund²⁰ Skinner Mallory (of whom later).

3. Kennon²⁰ Whiting Mallory (died in infancy).

4. Francis²⁰ Mallory. Born April 22, 1850. He attended William and Mary College, but being of a roving disposition went to sea, and as mate of the brig *Chattanooga*, of Baltimore, lost his life in a hurricane near St. Thomas, West Indies, April 4th, 1874, while attempting to get from the shore to the ship. He died unmarried.

5. Emily Wood Mallory (died in infancy).

6. Thomas²⁰ Skinner Mallory (died in infancy).

7. Stevenson²⁰ Blount Mallory. Born June 15, 1856. After graduating at the U. S. Naval Academy, in 1876, he was appointed Midshipman U. S. Navy. While serving as such on the U. S. S. *Plymouth*, in West Indian waters, he contracted yellow fever and died of that disease November 15, 1878, in the hospital at Frederickstadt, Santa Cruz, Danish West Indies, and was buried in the English churchyard. He died unmarried.

FROM THE NORFOLK LANDMARK.

A brief and inadequate paragraph in yesterdays Landmark announced the recent death of Midshipman Stevenson B. Mallory on the Island of Santa Cruz, where he died of yellow fever. Mr. Mallory was the sixth son of the late Colonel Charles K. Mallory, of Hampton, and was descended from an old and honorable family on the Peninsula. His great-grandfather fell in battle; holding the rank of Colonel, in an affair before

Yorktown, and whenever Virginia has called upon her sons the Mallorys have made a prompt response. The sea has been particularly fatal to the family. His brother Charles, of the Confederate Navy, died of an accident after escaping many perils; Frank was drowned in the West Indies, and now Stevenson has filled a premature grave in a foreign land. He entered the Navy in 1872, and was at William and Mary College at the time of his appointment. At the Navy School he stood high, and after going through the studies prescribed at the Institution with credit, he won the regard and esteem of every one with whom he was associated when afloat. Had he survived he would soon have been examined for promotion, and there is no doubt that he would have risen to a brilliant position in the service.

About the 2d instant, while the U. S. steamer Plymouth was lying in the harbor of Santa Cruz, Mr. Mallory and another midshipman named Anthony W. Rollins went ashore and remained several hours. The weather was very warm, and upon their return to the ship both were in a state of profuse perspiration. They took seats upon the forecastle to enjoy the cool breeze, and it is supposed that Mallory contracted a cold, as he was taken sick the next day, and soon was suffering from a well-developed attack of yellow fever. There was only one other person sick on board, a sailor, and it was not known at the time that his disease was yellow fever, but it proved so afterwards.

Mr. Mallory was taken ashore, and placed in the hospital, and although quite seriously sick for a while he had so far recovered when the Plymouth sailed on the 7th instant as to walk about the hospital.

Mr. Rollins was taken with the fever a day or two before the steamer sailed, and was very sick when she left that port. The young gentlemen were left to the care of American Vice-Consul, who had showed them every attention and kindness. The dispatch received Tuesday contained the sad information that both were dead.

Yesterday Captain Harmony forwarded Mr. Mallory's effects to his brother at Jackson, Tenn. Midshipman Mallory was a highly-esteemed and popular young gentleman, and stood high in the opinion of his superior officers. His untimely death will be deeply lamented by a large number of relatives and friends.

8. John Skinner Mallory (of whom later).

9. Frances Stevenson Mallory. Born July 15, 1859, unmarried.

10. Martha Skinner Mallory. Born February 12, 1861, married William R. Theus, of Jackson, Tenn. No issue.

11. Lavinia Wood Mallory. Born July 1, 1867; died in 1871.

EDMUND²⁰ SKINNER MALLORY, second son of Charles¹⁹ King Mallory and Martha A. Skinner, his wife, was born near Hampton, Va., April 21, 1848. He entered the Virginia Military Institute as a cadet, and as such fought in the battle of New Market May 15, 1864. After the war he en-

tered the University of Virginia, Law Department, and was graduated with the degree of B. L. June 29, 1866. Practiced law in Elizabeth City county, Va., until March, 1869, when he moved to Jackson, Tennessee, where, on the 18th of September, 1872, he married Eugenia Parker, only child of John M. and Caroline Parker, of that town. He continued in the practice of his profession, the law, until his death at Jackson in 1903. By his wife, whose death preceded his several years, he had the following children:

1. John²¹ Parker Mallory, lawyer. Born at Jackson, Tenn., August 19th, 1873.
2. Charles²¹ King Mallory, Lieutenant U. S. Navy, retired. Born at Jackson, Tenn., August 25, 1875. Graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in 1895. Married in 1906 Anne Booker, daughter of the late George Booker, of Hampton, Va.
3. Caroline Parker Mallory. Born January 27th, 1878. Died unmarried.
4. Martha Skinner Mallory. Born July 8th, 1880. Died in childhood.

JOHN²⁰ SKINNER MALLORY, Major U. S. Army, seventh son of Charles¹⁹ King Mallory and Martha A. Skinner, his wife, was born near Hampton, Va., November 1st, 1857. He was graduated from West Point in 1879. He married June 15, 1886, Sarah Reed, daughter of the late J. H. Reed, lawyer, of Portland, Oregon, and had the following children:

1. Philip²¹ Wythe Mallory. Born at Fort Omaha, Nebraska, May 2d, 1891, died at Washington, D. C., July 8, 1906, and was buried in the churchyard of St. John's Church, Hampton, Va.
2. Henry²¹ Reed Mallory. Born at San Antonio, Texas, December 17th, 1892.
3. John²¹ Stephenson Mallory. Born at San Antonio, Texas, September 12th, 1894.

THE BROOKE FAMILY.

By Prof. ST. GEORGE TUCKER BROOKE, Morgantown, W. Va.

(CONTINUED)

Burr Powell Noland d. Oct. 22nd, 1889, aged 71 years. He married ——— and had issue (1) a daughter who was 2nd wife of Mr. Virginius Dabney, issue: Thomas Lloyd Dabney who is a famous operatic singer in Paris; Noland is in the banking business in Kentucky; Virginius a surgeon in U. S. Navy all unmarried; a daughter married Dr. Joseph Winston and lives in Ky.

The other children of Burr Powell Noland are (2) Powell Noland who m. Rosalie Haxall and has seven children; (3) Lena m. Bolling Haxall and has 4 children; (4) Bessie, m. Robert Carter and has four children;